Venezuelan president in

DOHA, Qatar, April 21 (R). — Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez opened talks with the Emir of Qatar here today at the start of a two-week tour of five Qatar here today at the start of a two-week tour of five Middle East countries which he hopes will resolve a price conflict between oil producers. Senor Peres, on his first trip to the Middle East, started his talks with the Qatari ruler, Sheikh Khalifa Ibn Hamad Al Thani, six hours after flying to this small Gulf state. The president may play a mediatory role in trying to settle the prices conflict between Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates and the other 11 members of the Organisation of Datableum Exporting Countries. Senor Perez was accom-Petroleum Exporting Countries. Senor Perez was accompanied by his foreign minister, mines and energy minister, basic industries minister and top aides.

JORDAN P An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردن تايمز يومية سيأسية تصدر يُوالأيكيرية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الارسية « الرأي »

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AMIMAN, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1977 - JAMADI AL AWAL 4, 1397

King Hussein will meet Waldheim in New York

UNITED NATIONS, April 21 (R). — His Majesty King Hussein of Jordan, who is visiting the United States next week, will confer with U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim at U.N. headquarters on April 28, a U.N. spokesman said today. Mr. Waldheim will also give a lunch in the King's honour.

Price: 50 fils

Carter's proposals on energy are well received in Europe, Middle East

ARIS, April 21 (R). - Presiant Carter's plan to cut back n oil and natural gas consum-tion was praised in Western apitals today for its potential enefits for the rest of the wo-

His proposals were also welomed by some Middle East roducers as vindication of their own policies to discourge the squandering of oil.

Although the long-term effg studied, a proposed cut in S. oil imports was expected come up in early discuss-ns between OPEC countries. But while the programme

ald affect some oil exporters, ficials also saw a possibility at the U.S. could become a w market for their natural

Congress may reject

Carter's plan -- but OPEC wishes him success -- p. 4

The most immediate effect President Carter's program-particularly for West Eue, was his proposed increase uranium enrichment capacity other countries.

lerr Guido Brunner, the Euean Common Market commoner in charge of energy, i reporters in Brussels that expected the U.S. to resume iveries of enriched uranium the community within six

he U.S. had delayed shipat of the nuclear fuel -- vifor Europe's advanced nucresearch reactors, -- while administration reviewed its rgy policy in general and proliferation in parti-

terr Brunner also said the umon Market welcomed Preint Carter's energy propod the world we have foren the 1973 oil shock too

nergy saving would be a se part of the proposals for ommon energy policy to be to community ministers in e. he added.

sewhere in the Common ket : - - Britain's Labour go-

?ahmi warns Soviet Union

RO, April 21 (R). — Fo-1 Minister Ismail Fahmi todescribed the Soviet Unmanoeuvring on Egypt's tiers with Libya and the un as a stab in the back he Arabs.

s remarks, published in the dy magazine Al Mussauar y, appeared to refer to Somilitary supplies to Libya Ethiopia, observers said. t. Fahmi, in an interview such Soviet manoeuvring used Egypt's insistence on xting its own independen-ad national security. warn the Soviet Union of

would be better for the it Union to help Arab couwhose lands are occupi-ther than stabbing them te back and complicating nation further," he was

consequences of such ma-

vres," he said without ela-

vernment said that if the U.S. were able to carry through the programme, "then the outlook for the rest of the world will be brighter."

A statement from the British Energy Department said: "The fact that the president of the world's richest nation is taking conservation so seriously will enhance the importance of energy saving and development programmes in other countries."

Car makers were cautious in assessing the effects on their sales of the proposed heavier petrol taxes. Some experts tho-ught demand would rise for imported foreign cars using less petrol. But others believed U.S. carmakers would quickly adjust their own models.

-- In Paris, the International Energy Agency, grouping the major non-communist industri-al countries, said the program-me was well balanced and an example for other oil-consuming nations.

"President Carter has recog-nised that oil is not going to be an energy source for ever and is trying to do something about it," a spokesman said.

The French newspaper Le
Monde said the size of U.S.
oil imports has weighed heavily

on the market and a reduction in American demand would mean reducing tensions on prices. In Vienna, the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) was studying Pre-sident Carter's proposals be-

fore making any comment. But the programme was ex-pected to figure prominently in talks which Venezuelan President Andres Perez will have during his current two-week tour of five Middle East coun-

Most of Venezuela's oil exwhile Saudi Arabia also sells much of its production there. Officials in various capitals of the Gulf said any measure which put an end to wasteful use of oil in the U.S. was wel-

They saw proposals raising the cost of domestically-produced oil in the U.S. to that of oil imported from OPEC countries as justification of OP-EC's own price policies.

"If we refuse to increase our production to meet their (the consuming countries) demand we are accused of economic sabotage," one Kuwait official said today. "If we increase our prices, we

are described as an unwieldy cartel holding the world to ransom," he added.

"We are glad the U.S. appears at long last to be moving seriously to support our eff-orts to reduce oil demand and keep prices high to encourage the development of alternatives to oil as an energy source," the official said.

Oil officials were also studying Mr. Carter's proposal to rathe price of new domestic natural gas in interstate com-merce. They thought it might open the way to the export of natural gas from the Gulf to the U.S. market. Exports have been inhibited by U.S. gas prices being lower than those on the world market.

Kuwaiti officials said they would be willing to sell gas to the U.S. from a new one billion dollar gas liquefaction plant if



FIRE UNCHECKED -- Fire runs unchecked through carriages of local train in Karachi Wednesday after it was fired by strikers. Two strikers were killed when the train ran into them as they tried

to halt all trains on the Landhi-Karachi section of the government's railroad system. (AP wirephoto).

Rival Palestinian factions reportedly clash in Lebanon

Iraqi wing of the General Command clashed near a Pa-

lestinian camp in Beirut, but

the fighting lasted only about

There was no word on ca-

sualties in today's fighting.

Pro-Syrian and pro-Iraqi commandos have fought seve-ral times this year. The worst clash was in the market town

At least three people were killed in another clash in Na-

The road between Tyre and

Sidon reopened in the after-

noon but shooting broke out again at sunset and traffic was

In a separate development

from Kuwait, a team from the

Arab Fund for Economic and

Social Development (AFESD), led by President Saeb Jaroudi,

laft today for Beirut to study

aid projects for the reconstru-

would be looking into such vi-

Fund sources said the team

15 minutes.

of Nabatiyeh.

bativeh last week.

held up once more.

ction of Lebanon.

TYRE, Lebanon, April 21 (Agencies). — Rival Palestinian factions clashed for the second day in Lebanon today, cutting the coastal highway between the ports of Tyre and Sidon.

Pro-Syrian and pro-Iraqi wings of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) fought with heavy machineguns and anti-tank rockets for about 90 minutes, according to soldiers controlling traffic on the road.

They said fighters from other commando groups intervened to stop the fighting.

Last night Syrian-sponsored Saiga commandos and the pro-

Franco-African summit ends

DAKAR, April 21 (R). — Th fourth Franco-African summit conference ended here today with France pledging to help safeguard the security of French-speaking African states with which it has cooperation greements.

Security was the dominant topic during the two-day me-eting attended by French Pre-sident Valery Giscard d'Estaing and heads of state or represen tatives of 18 African countries. France's last African posses-sion, the Red Sea territory of the Afars and Issas (Djibouti), which becomes independent in June, was represented by an

Khaddam arrives in Washington

WASHINGTON, April 21 (AFP) - Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam arrived here today for a two-day visit and talks with U.S. leaders. Mr. Khaddam is to meet U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. They are to discuss a coming meeting between Mr. Carter and Syrian President Assad in Geneva next month.

Official in Beirut says U.S. anti-boycott bill

will not alter Arab policy

BEIRUT, April 21 (R). — The new American bill on the Arab boycott of Israel will not influence the policy of the Arab states on the issue, a senior official of the Arab Boycott of Israel Office said here today."

Mr. Nadim Al Hallak, head of the Lebanese regional office was commenting in a statement on a bill approved by the U.S. House of Representatives yesterday severely limiting cooperation by American firms with the Arab boycott.

The bill would prohibit American companies from refusing to do business with Israeli firms or citizens because of the boycott.

Firms would also not be allowed to give information to Arab countries about the race or religion of their employees. Mr. Hallak said : 'The Arab boycott offices gather informa-tion on foreign firms through

their own channels. If they establish that the firms deal with Israel, they will warn them to stop the dealings within a specified period."

rut and power supply system.

still disrupted four months

after the ceasefire which brou-

ght the Lebanese civil war to

Dr. Jaroudi, a former Leba-nese economy minister, and his

team will later visit Washing-

ten for talks with the World

however, a well informed sou-

rce said that certain Palestinian

travelers have been barred from entering Lebanon recent-

tions adopted last February by

general security officials, the

lestinians living outside Leba-

non, except those holding Jor-

danian passports, to have "se-rious" reasons for going to

They also must request per-

mission for the trips from Le-banese embassies, the date they

will leave Lebanon again must

source said.

This was done under regula-

The regulations require Pa-

In an another development,

Bank, the sources added.

a virtual standstill.

House bans U.S. firms from cooperating with Arab boycott -- p. 4

do not respond to the warning, they will be blacklisted. The Arab states will continue this policy regardless of the new

Mr. Hallak said most foreign firms of various nationalities were cooperation with the Arab boycott offices to safeguard, their interests in the Arab sta-

Mr. Hallak added: "If they

ops today for breaking the cur-The curfew was imposed in

West Bank protest marks Israel's 29th anniversary

TEL AVIV, April 21 (R). — Demonstrators staged protests at many places on the Israeli-oc-cupied West Bank and police made dozens of arrests today as Israel celebrated the 29th anniversary of its establishm-

Security sources said several dozen Arab youths were detained at Ramallah, Nablus and the Qalandia Palestinian refu-gee camp. Eyewitnesses said police used teargas to disperse the demonstrators in Nablus and Qalandia.

The demonstrators, mainly students who boycotted classes, set fire to tyres in the streets and stoned passing soldiers and police, military sour-

In Bethlehem, student demonstrators shouted slogans against a government decision announced yesterday to establish a Jewish settlement at Mas'h::. in the occupied West Bank just across the 1967 border opposite Petah Tikva near Tel Aviv.

They also shouted slogans against Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the extremist Jewish Defence League, who tried to call on the mayor of Nablus earlier in the week. School authorities later per-

suaded the pupils to return to their classrooms, teachers said. Despite a warning by the

military commander of the region to stay away from Nablus, Rabbi Kahane today tried again to enter the town with an

armed escort of his followers. He was stopped by border policemen and forced to turn back after arguing with them.

At least eight people, including both Jews and Arabs were drowned and others were reported missing when a small excursion boat capsized off the uncient port of Acre. police

Israelis celebrating the anniversary filled synagogues and holidaymakers packed parks and beaches while Arabs dem-onstrated for an end to the

occupation. In West Jerusalem, President Ephraim Katzir received the congratulations of the diplomatic corps at a reception

fire on students who burned a

Meanwhile the semi-official

government newspaper the Pa-

kistan Times today accused the

United States in veiled terms

of having some responsibility

for the current crisis because

Pakistan wanted to buy a Fre-

nch nuclear fuel recycling

The question being asked by political observers here was

whether the 'present incidents'

merely resulted from "a stance

taken by the opposition on

their own or are there some

vating them from behind the

Accusations against the Uni-

ted States have been heard for

several weeks in pro-govern-

mental circles of the capital,

but were never expressed so clearly as in today's Pakistani

forces who are secretly

scene" the daily said.

Times editorial.

government-owned bank.

Bhutto declares martial law in 3 major cities

few this afternoon after renew-

ed violence in which several

Lahore, capital of Punjab

province, was reported quiet today but the city has been the

scene of vicious clashes in the

In Hyderabad, reliable sour-

ces reported that retired Maj.-Gen. A.A.K. Niazi, a leader of

the PNA, was arrested today.

He was detained under emerg-

ency regulations for making objectionable speeches, they

Gen. Niazi signed the surren-

1971 war between India and

Pakistan which led to the se-cession of Bangladesh.

He was arrested at the hou-

se of a retired army major,

At Sukkur, 320 km from Hyderabad, at least 30 people we-

re injured when police opened

who was also detained.

people were injured.

past two weeks.

ISLAMABAD, April 21 (Agencies). — Martial law has been declared in three of Pakistan's largest cities. Karachi, Lahore and Hyderabad, Rado Pakistan announced today.

This decision puts about eight million people under the control of a military adminis-

Martial law has only been invoked twice in the history of Pakistan. In 1958, it was imposed for several years throughout the country when Mar. Ayub Khan seized power after a coup d'état. Several years marshal law was in Lahore following religious

Karachi and Hyderabad had already been clamped under a round-the-clock curfew today in an effort to check continu-ing political violence.

Anti-government agitation began six weeks ago after the nine-party opposition group, the Pakistan National Alliance (PNA), accused Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto of rigging general elections to keep his own party in power.

About 200 people have died in the violence since then.
The imposition of martial law comes ahead of an opposition call for a nation-wide strike and demonstrations tomorrow to demand the resigna-

tion of Mr. Bhutto. Observers said the demonstrations could be a flashpoint for further violence and blood-

Reliable sources said two people were shot dead by trofew in Hyderabad and another was killed in Karachi.

Karachi at dawn today after about 19 people died in clashes yesterday between opponents and supporters of Mr. Bhutto. Hyderabad, 160 kms north of

Assad continues Soviet tour

plant.

MOSCOW, April 21 (AFP). — Syrian President Hafes Assad arrived in Tbilissi, the capital of Soviet Georgia today where, with his wife, he has continued a tour of the Soviet Union after three days of top-level talks in

The capital, meanwhile, has been the centre of speculation on a remark by Communist Party Secretary General Leonid Brezhnev during a warm farewell cerenony for President Assad at Moscow airport yesterday.

In front of the Moscow Arab diplomatic corps who had come to see Mr. Assad off, and the Syrian delegation accompanying the president, Mr. Brezhnev in a loud voice asked the Libyan ambassador to convey all his best wishes to Libyan leader Moamer Qadhafi.

The incident has variously been interpreted by Arab diplomats here. Some view it merely as a passing remark of no special meaning while others consider it was a 'gesture of support" for Col. Qadhafi whose policies are n opposition to that of several Arab countries. Mr. Assad himself is due to leave Georgia tomorrow

or Saturday to return home to Damascus. After leaving Moscow yesterday Mr. Assad first visited Kiev, the capital of the Ukraine.



IGHTSEEING TOUR -- Syrian President Halez Assad (second from left) tours the city of Klev in the Soviet Union Wednesday.

Mobutu accuses Soviet Union of infiltrating government offices to spread subversion

arez reminds army not to meddle in politics

RID, April 21 (R). — The sh government reminded unted forces today they it not meddle in policies the army publicly opposminist Party.

official gazette publishlecree reiterating a ban on al activities by military including officers in the

r army last week acceptte decision with disgust te may minister resigned i government's worst criace Gen. Franco died in

decree prohibits militaen from joining political s or indulging in politics ir barracks or outside. ays down norms for imnting another royal decree issued in February esta-blishing the military's neutral role in politics.

Publication of the decree followed efforts by the rightwing Popular Alliance, led by six former Franco ministers, to woo military support for general elections on June 15.

The Popular Alliance denounced the Communists' legalisation as a juridical farce and an anti-constitutional coup by Se-

nor Suarez, Informed sources said there were still rumblings of discontent among conservative generals over the Communist issue. The 44-year-old prime minister cancelled a trip this week-end to Bercelona where the re-gional military commander is identified with the conservative

wing in the army. No reason

was given for his decision.

KINSHASA, April 21 (R). — President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire has accused the Soviet Union of stationing agents at its embassy here and infiltrating government offices to spread subversion. President Mobutu said that the Soviet Union, Cuba and Zaire's neighbour, Angola, had backed an invasion of mineral-rich Shaba province

-- formerly Katanga -- by ex-Katangese gendarme. The three

countries have denied the char-President Mobutu made his new allegations in a speech delivered yesterday and published in official translation today. He said that among the goveroment departments infiltrated

by the Russians was the post office. President Mobutu, in an apparent reference to pygmy warriors who are said to be spearheading an advance of government troops in Shaba province, said: "We are using our compatriots who specialise in the use of poisoned arrows."

With these arrows we are

sure of destroying the enemy,

whereas with bullets there are

the Soviet Union was one of the most detailed he has made

te of war, the Red Cross intervenes," President Mobutu said.
"After the poison arrows are used, we send in the commandos to pursue the aggressors. This system has put the enemy in disarray, he declared.

always survivors, and, in a sta-

Western diplomatic sources said between 150 and 200 of the 2,000 pygmies from the northern Ituri forest area, who were already due to join the Zaire army were involved in the fighting in Shaba.

The pygmies make their arrows from beaten tin cans and are dangerous warriors who specialise at fighting in forested areas, the sources said. "They are a terrifying sight," one source reported. President Mobutu's attack on

so far, and Western diplomats said it was the most vigorous since the invasion started. He described the Cubans as "agents of the Soviets" and said the Kremlin tried to place agents in government offices to

steal documents.

Observers here believe the state of the fighting will only be revealed when and if gove-rnment forces retake Mutshatsha - - an event which the government has promised to show to journalists.
The official Zaire news age-

ncy reported that one more prisoner had been taken in the fighting -- bringing to three the total capture since the conflict started six weeks ago.

The first two, wounded and dazed, were presented at a

press conference here yesterday and told reporters that Cuban soldiers had accompanied them into Zaire from Angola. but had since left the vast, sparsely-populated battle area 1,500 kms, south of here.

In Nairobi, Radio Uganda reported today that President Idi Amin of Uganda says he has information from reliable sources that forces opposed to the Zaire government are moving across Tanzania to capture a

town in Zaire. The radio, quoted President Amin as saying the forces intended to capture Kalemi (formerly Albertville), on the Zaire

shore of Lake Tanganyika.

The broadcast said the president had given the information to the Zaire charge d'affaires in Uganda. The Ugandan leader was also

quoted as saying the westward movement of the forces was the real reason why Tanzania had tightened the closure of its border with Kenya. He said the capture of Ka-

lemi would strengthen the forces now fighting Zaire govern-ment troops in Shaba province. In Moscow, the Soviet Union today issued a fresh denial of Soviet, Cuban or Angolan involvement in the fighting in Zaire, and denounced Western assistance to the government of President Mobutu.

The denial followed a press conference in Kinshasa vesterday during which rebel prisoners implicated the Soviet Union, Cuba and Angola in the conflict in Zaire's southern Shaba province.

The denial took the form of a statement by Moscow's semiofficial Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee released early today by the Tass news agency.

Who's fault is it that

An independent Arab political duty published by the Jardan Pierre Counted his Books of Educators: Managing Editor Jezab Tizanti

Deputy Managing Editor: Bassam Richari

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The House submits

The U.S. House of Representatives has overwhelmingly passed its version of the legislation to counter the Arab Boycott of Israel in the United States. The Senate still has to pass its own version before the final bill is signed into law by President Carter, who will no doubt take the opportunity to engage in some solemn moralising about how this legislation demonstrates America's commitment to freedom, principles of morality and equal opportunity for all, if not hot lunches and afternoon naps for every schoolchild in the world.

What strikes us most about this legislation, and the entire effort in the United States to counter the Arab boycott, is the sheer weight of its hypocricy and the great confusion it has spurred in the minds of American legislators. The final result will probably make little difference to anyone in the end, because there are enough loopholes in the legislation to allow Arab-American business to go on pretty much undisturbed. But it still strikes us as unnecessarily humiliating and bad precedent for the American House of Representatives to totally miss the political point of the Arab boycott and treat it as "discrimination" on the basis of religion or "national origin". It is intellectually wrong and morally irrelevant for American lawmakers to try and force the fine principles of their constitutional egalitarianism and equality of opportunity upon a political-military conflict in the Middle East that has nothing to do with American law, tradition or commercial mores.

The reality that emerges slowly is that the Americans will have their anti-boycott legislation (note to American university sophomores looking for fresh research projects: Is this legislation the psychological punching bag by which the Americans feel they are getting even with Arab and OPEC oil power?) but in such a manner that trade will go on about as usual, probably with only slight shifts in contracts and traditional supply arrangements. Congressmen will send letters to their constituents, President Carter will make some very heavy speeches about the triumph of American Ethics, and very little will change in the end, except for that one more little chip of self-respect and honesty that shall have been gouged out of the American Congress-

The price of this is not Arab compliance with American legal and ethical tradition, but rather American congressional submission to the infinite narcissism of Zionism. George Washington and Thomas Jefferson are probably thankful they're not alive to see this taking place.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

up different subjects in their occupation and threatens to dr-Thursday editorials. Al Ra'i commented on the lax working atmosphere pervading the government's administrative body in addition to the neglect and indifference of some of its employees. Al Dustour discussed His Majesty's interview with the French daily Le Monde in which he warned that the Middle East is heading for disaster unless serious negotiations set underway this year. As for Al Sha'b, it considered President Assad's visit to Moscow as an important step towards further peace efforts.

AL RA'I, said that in the government's administrative body there exists a kind of indifference by some of the em-ployees in performing their duties and a slackening off by others in shouldering their responsibilities. Production is not satisfactory in spite of the availability of the necessary human elements, the paper said.

This state is the result of past defects still prevailing, such as favoritism for some employees, unequal treatment of others in addition to lower wages compared to other sectors.

If we are to ask government employees to work conscientiously and perform their duties with efficiency on one hand, we should not cheat them of their rights on the other. If the government is capable of taking disciplinary measures against employees who have failed their duties, it can appoint the right person to the right posi-tion, the paper added. Thus the administrative body would be able to perform efficiently and help to transform Jordan into a society of production.

AL DUSTOUR, said that the existence of the Israeli armed fortress, adds to the difficult li-

Three Jordanian dailies took ving condition of Arabs under ag the region into catastrophy. Such a threat, the paper said, should be taken seriously and bring the two super powers to exercise an effective role to

> If the peace initiative is left in the hands of the Israelis it will progress very slowly, while it is imperative for some kind of progress to be achieved this year. Israel should realise that the idea of an alternative Palestinian homeland is a conspiracy against Jordanians and Palestinians alike. No Arab could accept such a proposal.

It should also be understood, the paper added, that Jordan has an important role to play in the peace efforts and that it has proved its effectiveness as a factor of stability and progress in the region. Only when these facts are taken into consideration can the peace process progress, the paper con-

AL SHA'B, ventures to say that President Assad's visit to Moscow has helped to warm up Syrian-Soviet relations. The cooling off in relations between the two countries during the past two years have reflected on Arab-Soviet relations and the Soviet stand on the Middle East in particular. It allowed the United States to take the initiative in peace efforts, the paper added.

The Syrian visit now helps to bring back the required balance needed for any international peace effort, in particular international efforts aimed at reconvening the Geneva Middle East peace conference, in which the Soviet Union co-chairs with the United States. Therefore it is not in our national interest to ignore the Soviet role. It is not wise to antagonise the Soviet Union, the paper concluded, in our effort to conciliate the United States. The best thing is to gain the friendship

West Indian immigrants face dismal future in U.K.? In a parliamentary by-election in Britain the rackst National Front Party polled more votes than the Liberal candidate. This disturbing news comes soon after publication of

the report of the Select Committee on Race Relations and

Immigration which says there is discrimination against West

of whether it finds anything re-

prehensible for example in the

manner in which the press and television descended last year

on an Asian family who had

authority in an hotel near Gat-

wick Airport. The fact, that for

weeks after that incident, bla-

cks entering Britain were sub-

jected to banners with insult-

ing racial slogans, did not se-

em to the committee to be

worthy of any particular blame.

the right to disseminate to the

widest possible audience Mr.

Enoch Powell's regular anti-

immigrant speeches. Whatever

he says on the subject is deem-

coverage". But the same me-

dia quite deliberately and, in

ins from giving the same treat-

ment to similarly inflammatory

statements by extreme Irish na-

tionalists who occasionally th-

reaten to plant bombs in London "tube" trains.

The media is still guilty of using the word "immigrant" to

describe any black person.

even if he were born in Britain

and has never lived in another

What the report does not do

is to examine why things are

as bad as they are. The com-

"newsworthy of the fullest

view, quite properly, refra-

The media staunchly defends

en accommodated by a local

Indians in housing and choice of jobs open to them.

by Trevor McDonald

LONDON, (Gemini). - I was approached some time ago by an acquaintance who confessed that he had never understood why young, black cricketers and some black athletes, who were born in Eng-land or had lived here for most of their lives, invariably preferred to represent the West Indies even when they qualify

My friend felt that such an inclination on the part of the sportsmen who had acquired their techniques in Britain, was tantamount to a betrayal of their country of adoption.

The failure to perceive why many young black people of West Indian origin suffer an acute crises of identity in Britain today is as sad as it is revealing. It is also a comment on the appalling ignorance generally displayed about what is, arguably, the most serious so-cial problem facing the coun-

In distinctly lugubrious tones, the latest study by the Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration details the dismai outlook for black West Indians in Britain. If there is any merit in stating the obvious, the report is timely.

It talks about the desperate social conditions in which the majority of the West Indian population live. It says in terms of basic amenities, West Indian housing conditions are substantially worse than that of the rest of the population.

The Select Committee on Race Relations and Immieration says that there is still widespread discrimination against West Indians in employment, not only in recruitment but in promotion. And the report mak-es the point, which has been stressed so many times in the past by community relations workers, that legislation against racial discrimination is not the answer in itself.

"The fact", says the report, "that much of this discrimination is covert, negligent or unintentional does not make it less harmful -- and it is aggravated by a growing lack of confidence among ethnic communities, especially the young."

What is neither covert nor unintentional is the fact that as the report states young West Indians seeking a job face rejection "seemingly simply because they are black." Echoing the persistent warnings by community relations workers over the years the report adds that there is a "risk of West Indian communities becoming permanently alienated."

The committee quite correctly devoted a great deal of its time to an examination of the emotive issue of "immigrantpolice relations" and in particular the controversial area of relations between young black people and the police.

The committee was able to find no conclusive evidence that crime rates were highest amone black West Indians. Although the police version that the crime rate is highest among black West Indians. The committee found what they called fundamental weaknesses in the police data however, and so both sides agreed to differ on a crucial point.

"Indeed", adds the report, "the Metropolitan (London) Police in stating that West Indians were disproportionately involved in many forms of crime added that in view of their heavy concentration in areas of urban stress, which are themselves high crime areas... the pattern was not surprising." In other words, there was no evidence to justify any firm conclusions about the relative involvement of West Indians in crime.

The committee did not appear unduly surprised that racial prejudice by some police officers "seems to be established" but felt that of much greater significance is the growing hostility between the police and sections of the West Indian community. Even the police admitted to the committee that this was the "flashpoint" area in community relations.

Rather surprisingly the com-mittee finds that it is unfair to assert that the press and television have exacerbated racial tensions in the society. But that leaves unanswered the question

mittee has not explained why despite the passage through parliament of several anti-discrimination acts, racial discri-mination is as entrenched as it ever was.

The report does not point out that this situation has arisen because the major political parties in Britain have always felt that to take an unbending stand against racial discrimination might be electorally disadvantageous. Thus when a political party is driven to the absurd position of suggesting that when they declare: "Stop immigration", they are actually meant to be prescribing a for-mula for racial harmony. It is n macabre logic which no one quite comprehends, but which no one challenges.

Thus in an editorial in a leading newspaper, Mr. Enoch Powell's strident call for repatriation of immigrants is not condemned as cheap racist talk, but is criticised for its impracticability. In a similar vein the National Front is not repudiated nationally for its obscene rhetoric, but is merely chided for "playing on the fears of

These are serious omissions in the report. To say how bad things are without trying to explain why, is dishonest.

Black West Indians who have trodden this path before, will be excused if they view this latest report with cynicism There have after all been six reports in the last nine years and in that time the plight of West Indians has become distinctly worse.

country. It does not describe as "immigrants" people from Poland, Australia or Rhodesia. What is needed now is clear. There must be a determined approach by the major political forces in Britain to the problems of racism in the society.

"explained away".

tional Front.

ruthlessly condemned and not

Extremist parties must not be allowed the lead in discussions about race. When that happens, other parties, like the Conservative Party did in the Stechford by-election, find themselves pushed into extreme positions as well. In Stechford, the Conservative "stop immigration" posters were indistinguishable from the openly racialist banners of the Na-

If this firm stand is not taken, as the Select Committee on Race Relations and Immigration fears, there could be a rise in Britain of black extremist groups, just as sinister and just as dangerous as the the rightwing anti-black parties which exist today because they were allowed to grow in a decade which was too soft in racism.

Official repression against the signatories of the "Charter 77" human-rights manifesto was orchestrated so as not to sour relations between the Czechoslovak Communist Party and the parties in the West, reliable sources said here earlier The sources said that Interior Minister Jaromir Obzina, in a recent report, had explained why the authorities had re-

PRAGUE, April 21 (AFP).

acted as they did to the charter. Some party members, said the sources, had been surprised that tougher measures were not taken against the "charter people". In his report, Mr. Obzina said that the charter had an estimated thousands of likely sig-

natories. It had, therefore, been necessary to launch an intensive campaign to discourage potential signatories and prevent similar documents from being

were ruled out because of possible international reaction and concern not to alienate Western Communist Parties.

Czech officials were

rather clever handling

question of dissidents

Mr. Ohzina said according to the sources, that the Czechoslovak security services knaw since last September that the charter was being drafted, but were unable to get an overall picture until the document was published

They had therefore allowed the charter organisers to draft the document, for no other course of action was possible 'now/or in the future" said Mr.

Observers meanwhile said that now, a little more than three months after the charter's publication, the official policy of "modulated repression" had apparently borne fruit. This was indicated, they said. by the silence of the charter organisers and the muting of the press attacks against them.

Vorster will find to discuss Namibia again

By Roman Rollnick

JOHANNESBURG, April 21 (AFP). — Five Western nations and the United Nations Security Council are expected to send envoys to South Africa for a meeting with Premier John Vorster in coming weeks to discuss Namibia, the ruling Nationalist Party newspapers Beeld and The Citizen reported yesterday.

that all delegates to the South African-sponsored constitutional conference on Namibia (South West Africa) had been summoned from the territory's capital, Windhoek, for a meeting with Mr. Vorster in Cape Town last Friday.

It is expected the delegates will discuss with Mr. Vorster their plans to establish an interim government in Namibia to independence, and that Mr. Vorster will report

Yet despite these political un-

certainties, the Soviet Union

seems able to count on conti-

nued Indian interest in close

Teconomic relations are ba

ed on mutual benefit, and so

long as this remains so, why

weaken them?" One diplomat

India is the Soviet Union's

third-largest trade partner in

Asia after Japan and Iraq. Last

year turnover totalled over

647 million roubles (£505 mil-

lion) with the balance in India's

favour -- a surplus that goes

Mr. Gromyko, who will be in

India from April 25 to 27, will

towards paying for Soviet aid.

those with Washington.

economic ties

here commented.

ing, possibly next week, which U.N. Security Council envoys would attend Commenting on the Namibian issue this week, Commenting South African Foreign Minis-ter Pik Botha said he hoped the United Nations and "responsible nations in the world" would refrain from any action which would jeopardise the chances of obtaining a peace-ful transition to independence

back to them on a meeting earlier this month he beld with

the ambassadors of the same

Canada and West Germany.

Diplomatic sources in Cape

Town have said the first me-

eting between Mr. Vorster

and the Western ambassadors

held on April 7, was likely

to give rise to a further meet

five Western countries -- the

United States, France, Britain, 😇 📶

in the territory. Street In a statement earlier this week, Mr. Botha said, "the leaders of the territory, black, white and coloured (mixed are discussing their constitutional future around a conference table and they are not fighting it out. Is it too metter much to expect of the Western world and responsible African leaders to have regard to

these basic facts?" The foreign minister said that despite "formidable prob-lems" the Namibian territory had a record of good progress economically. He did not comment on the latest diplomatic moves concerning the territo-

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Soviets are eager to size up new Indian leaders

by Chris Catlin

MOSCOW, April 21 (R). -The Soviet Union, anxious to know how the Indian election result will affect its relations with New Delhi, is losing no time in making its first exploratory contact with the new government of Prime Minister Observers here detect a sen-

se of urgency, if not apprehen-sion, in the trip to India next week by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, who will be the first such guest from a major power to be received by Indian External Affairs Minister Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Mr. Gromyko is due to arrive on

The long-standing invitation was renewed by Mr. Vajpayee soon after he took office, but was Mr. Gromyko's decision to take it up so promptly, only a month after the elections. The defeated Prime Minister,

Mrs. Indira Gandhi, had been more intensively cultivated by Moscow that almost any other Third World leader. The Kremlin applauded her unpopular emergency measures and gave her public backing before the

Now it is her political opponents, once written off here as rightwingers, who are being sent cordial messages from Soviet leaders and encouraged

Commented the Soviet Communist daily Pravda: "These links were constantly distinguished by stability and were not subjected to the ups and downs of politics or the influence of transient factors." Although the Soviet Union wants things to stay that way,

prospect as a foregone conclusion, odservers delieve. The traumatic experience of having Egypt tear up just such a friendship treaty last year has

made the Soviet Union wary. Moscow kept aloof from the U.S. election battle, but with India its task of adjusting to a new government is complicated by the vocal support it once

gave to Mrs. Gandhi.

Less than a year ago Soviet leaders laid on for Mrs. Gandhi one of the most lavish welcomes they have ever accorded any leader. Yet in the few weeks since her defeat Moscow has done its best to recover from backing a loser.

The victorious Janata (People's) Party, once referring to here as part of a rightwing bloc, has since been exempt from criticism.

But observers are sure one of the things Mr. Gromyko will want to gauge is whether India's new government lead-

to work for close Soviet-Indian ers still bear the Soviet Union any grudge for the support it once gave their opponents. Mr. Gromyko may also seek

some form of assurance, probably in the communique after the visit, of India's continuing. commitment to its friendship treaty with Moscow. Since taking office Mr. Desai has said the treaty would have it does not seem to regard the

to be changed if it ever came in the way of India's friendship with other countries. Observers say Moscow could be uneasy about what exactly

the Indian premier had in mind, but the nearest thing to a response here has been the recent assurance from Deputy Premier Veniamin Dymshits that the treaty "does not threaten anyonė." The official press has prefer-

red to concentrate attention on Indian government statements that foreign policy will follow the same basic lines as before - a point stressed by Indian diplomats. There may be a change of

style in relations with Moscow, but there will not be a change of substance," predicted one Indian observer.

Mr. Gromyko, in his talks with Mr. Vajpayee, will probably seek to assess the likelihood of a new balance in Indian foreign policy between relations with Moscow and be taking a team of foreign

affairs experts with him including Deputy Foreign Minis-ters Nikolai Firyubin and Anatoly Kovalyov.

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JORDAN TIMES DAILY JORDAN TELEVISION

10:00 10:10 10:35 Channel 3: 19:30 Religious programme 20:30 Arabic series 21:20 Reportage 10:35 Encyclopaedia Britannica
10:55 Arabic series
11:25 Three stooges
11:45 Religious programme
12:30 Cultural film
12:45 Arabic series
14:00 Verieties Channel 6: 19:30 News in Hebrew 19:45 Varieties 16:45 Calro 20:30 George and Mildred 21:10 The angels 22:00 News in English 22:15 Kojak **Varieties** Soccer match RADIO JORDAN

14:30 Good vibrations 15:00 Concert hour 16:00 Old favourites 7:00 Breakfast show 7:30 7:45 8:00 News News reports Easy listening
Jordan weekly
Pop session
News summary Sign off Listeners' choice My kind of music Catch the words 10:00 11:00 11:30 17:30 18:00 18:05 18:15 11:30 Catch the word 11:45 Arab centres 12:00 Pop session 13:00 News summary 13:05 Pop session 14:00 News 14:10 Radio magazine Pop session
Songs for you
Book review
News
Music 19:10

EMERGENCIES Nayef Khadra (44477) Abdul Salam Muhseiri Irbid: (77733)

Zarqa: Mustapha Fayad (83031) Aromen : Assimah (37055)

Taha Ababneh (3211) Ghazi Obeidat

Maghayrah Yarmuk Zarga: Saadeh

Taxis: Hamra (44833) Medical Centre (44281) Khayum (41541) University (61001) AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals:
7:55 Cairo (EA)
10:30 Beirnt
11:5 Aleppo, Damascus (SAA)
11:45 Ruwait (KAC)
16:20 Aqaba
16:20 Jeddah, Medina, Siaei,
Jauf, Badana (SDI)
16:45 Cairo Beirut (MEA)
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
8:45 Cairo (EA)
10:30 Cairo
10:30 Cairo
10:40 Demascus (SAA) 10:30 12:00

17:00 Paris, Rome 17:00 Jeddah, Medina, Ta-buk (SDI) 18:00 Madrid Athens 18:30 Paris, Beirut (AF) 19:40 Belrut (MEA) 21:05 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (Lufthansa)

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Sports Round-up
News; 24 hours
New Ideas
Ulster This Week
Don Moss Requests

GMT

06:30

08:00

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09:00 09:15 09:30

11:15 11:30

BBC RADIO 14:15 Letterbox 14:30 My Kind of Music 15:00 Radio Newsreel World News; 24 hours 05:30 Sarah Ward 05:45 The World Today 06:00 News; Press Review Outlook News; Commentar Science in Action 16:15 My Kind of Music News; 24 hours Sarah Ward 16:45 The World Today 17:00

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News Music Now Book Choic Sports Round-up News Radio Newsreel News; Reflections Music for Wind Instru-18:30 What's New? 19:00 Outlook News Sum-Jazz Club News; Press Review The World Today Financial News mary 19:43 Stock Market 09:45 Pembroke's Mother 10:15 Merchant Navy 10:30 Folk and Country 100 Years of Recorded 20:30 Sound World Radio Cinb 21:00 21:15 Face of England 11:30 Discovery 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Composer and

Sarah Ward Requests Scotland 77 News, The World To-22:00 day
Financial News
Sports Round-np
World News; Con 22:25 22:45 tery 23:15 From the Weeklies 23:30 Take it or Leave it

Damescus (SAA)
Ruweit (KAC)
Aqaba
Tabuk, Medina, Jed-

dah (SDI) 19:30 Kuwait, Dubai 20:30 Tehran

VOICE OF AMERICA

G3:00 The Breakfast Show: 18:30 Earth, News Summary.

O6:30 O6:00 GMT: News, Regional and Topical Reports, VOA Current News Summary.

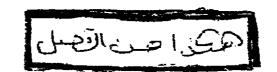
O6:30 and 05:30 GMT: An informal presents.

An informal presents. GMT An informal presenta-tion of popular music 20:00 and feature reports and 20:15 interviews, answers to 21:00 listeners questions, Scion **VOA World Report** ence Digest. News Roundup. Reports, Actualities, Opinion, An-Llyses, News English, News, 21:30

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Amman Municipal Library



agriculture

of operations centre

Mudar Badran has called for the creation of an operations centre to help the country's farmers boost production in irrigated areas.

Cials

In a meeting with Ministry of Agriculture officials Thursday, he stressed the need to establish the necessary structures to develop this vital sector of the economy.

He stated that the incentive te farmers to produce is inherent, but they need guidance and instruction by officials of the ministry. He proposed that the Ministry of Agriculture set up an operations centre for all irrigated land in the country, through which guidance can be given to farmers to plant cert-ain types of vegetables with better results.

He called for support and greater jurisdiction for the Agri-

cultural Marketing Institution to enable it to study external and domestic markets in order to plan production and lay a basis for farmer-consumer co-

Referring to projects now being implemented in the Jor-dan Valley, Mr. Badran said some huge projects are planned to increase production.
Their aim is to expand cultivated areas and introduce practical methods of sprinkler irri-

He stressed his awareness of problems encountered by farmers with middlemen: "We intend to do away with exploitation, as free enterprise does not mean exploitation."

Sincerity and devotion should be the factors motivating the farmer, the premier said. There is no place for a lazy, apathetic or selfish man in our

S'heimat leaves for maritime meeting

MMAN (JNA). — Minister of ransport Ali S'heimat leaves or Damascus Saturday to take art in the general assembly if the Joint Jordanian-Syrian Jaritime Company, which will liscuss the company's budget and work out a plan for the

ompany.
Mr. Siheimat is also expectd to discuss with his Syrian ounterpart matters related to verland transport between the · wo countries.

development process," he stressed, adding that agriculture officials should set an example by shunning nonchalance.

"We believe in self-critic-ism," he continued. "Our coun-try enjoys extensive freedom in this respect, which means that any constructive criticism is considered as a way of pushing forward plans."

A meeting will be held next ek to determine a working policy for the Farmers Union, which wil receive government support through supplies of fertilisers and insecticides and the construction of machinerepair workshops.

Mr. Badran urged speedy ac-

Freight charge reduced 12./. on Aqaba shipping

AMMAN (JNA). — European shipping companies have informed Aqaba port authorities that they will reduce an additional freight charge on Aqababound ships from 30 to 15 per cent from April 25.

The step was taken as a re-sult of the recent installation of a new floating dock at the port, which has led to faster

The same companies had previously reduced the additional charge from 50 to 30 per cent. The 50 per cent rate had originally been imposed because of congestion at the port, which meant that ships often had to wait three months betion to set up centres for the sorting and packing of vegetables so that farmers are not

Minister of Agriculture Salah Jum'a also spoke stressing the importance of his ministry's role in continuing to supervise certain projects through the formation of cooperative societies in areas of agricultural re-

Mr. Jum's pointed out the importance of creating mutual trust between farmers and agricultural counsellors at the ministry. He said agricultural guidance is still unable to reach the heat of the problem, nam-ely winning the farmers' confi-

The Jordan Valley will in the future be an integrated unit in agricultural production, related industries, and the introduction of new agricultural methods, he stressed, adding that Jordan is the top country in the region for scientific research, particularly into wheat and barley production.

He suggested that journalists should visit agricultural projects to learn about development in this sector. The premier was told about

a number of the ministry's pr-

ojects including a cow farm, whose daily milk output will be raised to 3-4 tonnes. Mr. Badran was also told about projects being implemented in cooperation with the National Planning Council at a cost of JD3 million. These projects embrace afforestation, wheat crops, the development of dry-land farming, the production of forest saplings and soil survey and classification.

NOTES NATIONAL

* AMMAN. — Civil Defence Director Maj.-Gen. Khaled Tarawneh leaves here for Damascus Sunday on a short visit to discuss standardisation of civil defence regulations and laws in the two

* AMMAN. — Acting Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Maj.-Gen. Mohammad Idriss inspected manoeuvres carried out by an artillery division Thursday.

* AMMAN. — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim was decorated with the highest Spanish decoration by the Spanish ambassador here Thursday. The decoration was bestowed upon Mr. Ibrahim by King Juan Carlos during his recent visit

* AMMAN. — Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs Kamal Hmud received the Japanese ambassador to Jordan Thursday.

* AMMAN. - An exhibition of paintings by Jordanian artist Ahmad Na'wash opened in the French city of Lyons Thursday. It was sponsored by the Arab-French Friendship Society.



opened at King Husseln Club Friday afternoon. Organised by the Friends of Children Theatre in operation with the Arab Research Centre, the week-long exhibition displays 100,000 books on various subjects -- all to stimulate the minds of the nation's children.

They also explained details

of a plan to set up a joint co-

mpany to exploit tourist ven-

nsportation and promotion.

assuming that the three coun-

tries form one touristic entity

- and publish a joint calen-

dar, posters, pamphlets and

guidebook in several languages.

lighting tourist and archaeolo-

gical landmarks in the two co-

be formed to classify hotels,

restaurants, motels, chalets and

Dr. Shalhoub also met Spea

ker of the Upper House Bahjat

Talhouni. Mr. Barakat and the

United Arab Emirates charge d'affaires here attended the

IRBID - JARASH

ROAD REOPENS

AMMAN (JNA). - Public

security sources Thursday

announced that the Thugrat-

Asfour part of the irbid-

Jarash road is now open. It

was closed to traffic while

that section of the road

was widened.

parks, he continued.

untries, Dr. Shalhoub added.

A film will be made high-

A specialised committee will

Syrian minister talks tourism with Badran

AMMAN (JNA). — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Thursday morning received Syrian Minisof Tourism Dr. Ghassan Shalhoub and his Jordanian counterpart Ghaleb Barakat who briefed him on the work of the Joint Tourist Committee and cooperatin between the two ministries in the field of planning and administration.

Arab cause boosted at parliamentary conference

AMMAN (JNA). - The Arab cause got a favourable reception at an Internation Parliamentary Union meet held in Canberra April 11-16, according to Jordan's delegation, which returned here Thursday.

Delegation sources stated that resolutions passed by the union were favourable to the Arab cause.

The union decided to discuss the problem of human rights in the occupied Arab territories at its next general council meeting to open in Sofia on Sept.

The parliamentary delegation, comprising Upper House members Dr. Amin Amr and Fouad Qaqish, gave a report on the meeting to Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Talhouni.

SON OF BAHRAINI **EMIR ARRIVES** ON SHORT VISIT

AMMAN (JNA). — Emir Rashed Ibn Issa Al Khalifeh, a son of the emir of Bahrain, arrived here Thursday on a short private visit.

tures in which the public and He was received at the airprivate sectors would participate and another for tourist traport by Sharif Nasser Ibn Jamil, the Bahraini, North Yemeni, and Kuwaiti ambassadors The Syrian tourist minister and the Saudi and United Arab told reporters it was agreed to Emirates charges d'affaires heissue a detailed tourist map of Jordan, Syria and Lebanon --

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of

The first column is how much you would receive in Jorda-nian fils for selling a unit of the foreign currency, while the second column denotes how much it would cost you to buy a unit of the foreign currency:

U.K. sterling U.S. dollar German mark French franc Swiss franc italian lira (for	569.0 330.0 139.4 66.8 131.2	575.0 332.0 139.8 67.1 131.3
every 100) Saudi riyal Lebanese pound Syrian pound Iraqi dinar	37.3 93.5 108.9 80.7 945.0 ,148.0 462.0 780.0 84.3	37.5 93.8 109.4 81.0 950.0 1,152.0 470.0 800.0 84.8

Greek Cypriot F.M. urges Israeli pullout from occupied lands

priot Foreign Minister J. Christophides has called for a full Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories and the restoration of the rights of the Palestinian people.

Mr. Christophides was open-ing the 41st conference of the Middle East region of the Rotary International in Limassol

Addressing himself in parti-cular to Arab participants, in-cluding 25 Jordanians, he sta-ted: "We, who live in Cyprus, and those of you who have come from neighbouring Arab countries, bear witness to and suffer under the weight of the grave injustices perpetrated in our respective countries. These injustices are the cause of a serious threat to peace in the area and without their remo-

Syrian education minister leaves

AMMAN (JNA). - The Syrian Minister of Higher Education Dr. Mohammed Ali Hashem, left here Thursday after a six-

During his stay, Dr. Hashem was received by Prince Hassan and Prime Minister Mudar Badran. He also took part in the Union of Arab Universities meeting, which ended here Wednesday, and held talks with Jordanian Minister of Education Dr. Abdul Salam Al Maiali on coordination and integration in the field of educa-

AMMAN (J.T.). - Greek Cy- val one cannot hope for a lasting peace.

> "In the Middle East there can be no radical and final solution unless Israel withdraws from all Arab territories occupied since 1967 and unless the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to return to their homes in safety, are fully restored -in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Na-tions. It is only thus that a just and, therefore, durable peace in the region can be achie-

He stressed the similarities between the Cypriot and Palestinian problems, mentioning hu-man displacement, military occupation and violation of human rights.

JAPANESE TEAM HERE TO DISCUSS JD8m LOAN FOR JORDAN VALLEY

AMMAN (JNA), - Discussions are taking place here between a team from the National Planning Council and the Jordan Valley Commission and a delegation from a Japanese foreign aid fund on an JDS million loan to finance the building of the Wadi Al Arab dam and a sprinkler network in the Bagoura area of the northern

The Japanese delegation, headed by a top official of the fund, will visit the Jordan Valley to look ove, agricultural and irrigation projects.

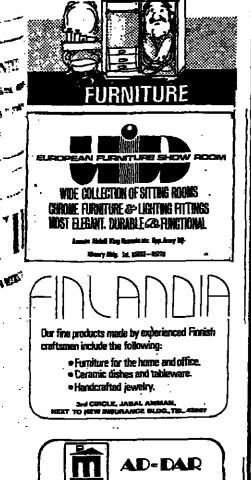
The Japanese team arrived in Amman Monday.

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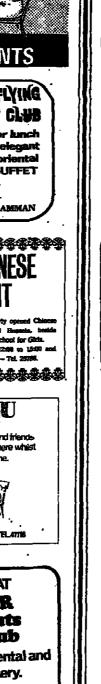
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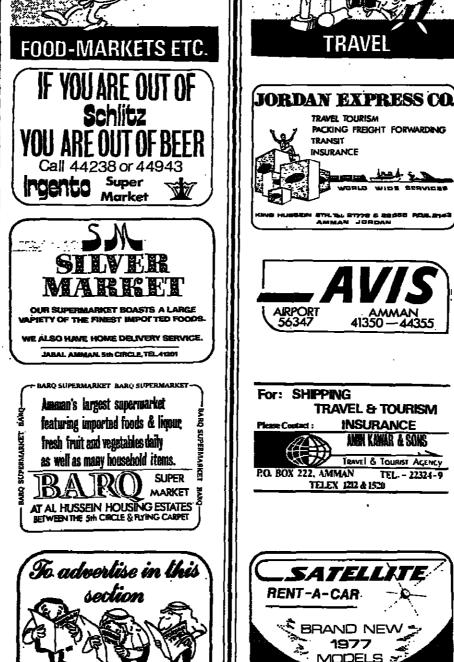
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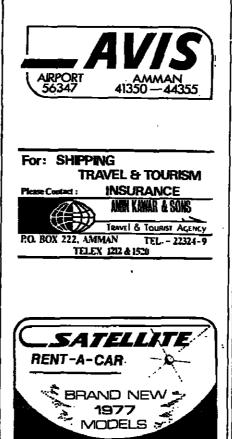


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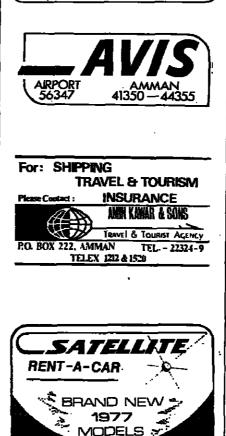




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Carter presents energy-saving plan; but congressional rejection likely

WASHINGTON, April 21 (R).

— Mr. Carter presented a controversial energy-saving plan to Americans last night, saying: "I don't expect much ap-plause."

The initial reaction suggested that a central part of his programme -- higher petrol taxes -- would be resoundingly rejected by Congress.

Mr. Carter did indeed receive only sporadic applause from a joint session of Congress as he detailed his policies to make America pay much more for their share of the world's dwindling natural ener-

Senator Henry Jackson, who heads the Senate Energy Committee, predicted flatly that Congress would not vote for Mr. Carter's plan to raise pet-rol taxes by five cents every year for ten years if consumption exceeded target figures.

The present tax is four cents

to 65 cents, and Americans now use 294 million gallons a day -- an average of nearly 1.5

Mr. Carter, who is facing the biggest test yet of his popularity, commented: "Transporta-tion consumes 26 per cent of

hit consumers hard included a special tax on the large, petrolhungry cars driven by most Americans and a well-head tax on domestically-produced oil and natural gas to raise fuel prices for industry and home-

ress to weigh each section of

But it was already clear that the programme would receive some major reshaping,

French, German industry federations urge West avoid protectionism

HANNOVER, April 21 (AFP). — The presidents of the French and West German industry federations, Francois and Hartin Hans Ссутас Schleyer, both urged industrial countries to avert a return to protectionism

the Hannover Trade Fair - - the biggest annual fair in West Germany -- Mr. Ceyrac warned that the adoption of protectionist measures by Western governments could "provoke chain reactions and the disruption of the large European and Western economic entit-

Mr. Schleyer said: "Trying to meet the change in the world economy with protectionist measures would be the worst of all solutions."

He strongly urged the inaustrialised countries to take un the challenge from the Third World which, he said,

Carter success

VIENNA, April 21, (R). — OPEC wished President Carter success today in carrying out the new U.S. energy-saving programme, but withheld detailed comment on his proposals to Congress. A spokesman for the 13-na-

tion oil-exporting organisation said the Vienna headquarters would have no detailed comment until a full text of President Carter's statement last night had been studied. OPEC officials welcomed

President Carter's original plans, in a television speech on Monday, but questioned his chances of getting the proposals through Congress.

"His conservation plans are welcome. We wish him sucess," spekesman Hamid Zaheri said

in moderate trading

durable goods in March.

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firmed by up to 10p.

and Canadian issues were mostly higher.

gallons a head a day.

our energy and as much as half of that is waste." Other proposals which would

heating or air conditioning. Mr. Carter described his

plans as "a carefully-balanced programme, depending for its fairness on all its major component parts." He urged Cong-

considerably hardened its demands for concession from the West. · For the European Economic Community "freedom of international trade is a matter of survival," Mr. Schleyer affir-med, adding that West German industry welcomed the attempt Speaking at the opening of by seven leading economic powers to draw up a common economic policy at their London summit in just over

> The West German industry leader also stressed that inflation had to be "fought world-wide" because economic stability was a pre-condition for

two weeks.

Mr. Ceyrac, who paid tribute to West Germany for its successful efforts to curb inflation, also called for free trade, but qualified this by stressing that there must be a "satisfactory" opportunity for all to compete on an equal

footing.

He said he felt it would be good to "reorganise world trade by laying down new structures and by establishing new codes of conduct involving a minimum of automaticity and which in some cases and some sectors could even involve a permanent organisa-

legislative outlines on it. The speaker of the House of Representatives, Congressman Thomas (Tip) O'Neill, said the president would have a major battle to get the petrol tax proposal through Congress. Some compromise was inevita-ble, he said.

Sections of Mr. Carter's 49minute address did receive some applause. They included his demands for increased use of coal and greater use of nuclear energy as an essential "last resort".

He was also applauded when he called for "realistic" energy prices and for policies to pre-

and it was likely to be months vent energy producers from before Congress approves any getting windfall profits.

Mr. Carter proposed a package of tax incentives to encourage energy conservation. This included tax credits for home insulation, additional credits for businesses investing in conservation and a 10 per cent credit for investment in "cogeneration" -- the process of harnessing energy which is now

Although Mr. Carter did not mention it in his speech, officials said petrol-rationing plans were being worked out for use if oil imports were cut off or oil supplies shrank faster

U.S. Congress bans export of Alaska oil for 2 years

WASHINGTON, April 21 (R). – The House of Representatives has voted to ban the export of oil from Alaska's North Slope for two years pending plans to distribute it in the United

The action came by voice vote on an amendment to an export administration bill on which the house acted. The amendment is not in the version of the export administration measure pending in the

Republican Congressman Stewart McKinney of Connecticut, the amendment's sponsor, said under present law any or all Alaskan oil in excess of the needs of the U.S. West Coast could be exported.

He said this could mean an estimated 400,000 barrels a day going to Japan rather than being distributed domestically. At present, there is no pipeline system to transport the North Slope oil to the midwest or eastern United States.

EEC rejects export quota as basis for sugar agreement

GENEVA, April 21 (R). - The European Economic Community today rejected an export quota system as the basis for a new international sugar agreement, advocating instead an international stocking policy. EEC delegate Pierre Malve

told a 72-nation negotiating conference here the export quotas system, under which producer countries are allocated shares of estimated free market consumption, gave exporters a talse feeling of security and were in fact disadvantageous and difficult to operate. The nine-nation community

nal sugar stockpiles closely linked to a pricing system as a foundation for a new sugar pact, M. Malve said.

conference by the International Sugar Organisation (ISO) envi-sages a new accord based on a system of export quotas to stabilise the price of sugar by regulating the level of supplies coming on the free market. It also contains provisions for setting minimum and maximum prices and minimum stocks to be held by exporters.

Most leading exporters and importers -- including Brazil, Cuba, Australia, United States and Japan -- who have addressed the six-weeks conference since it opened last Monday have endorsed an export quotas system as the basis for the new pact.

The agreement is to replace an existing purely administrative arrangement with no economic provisions which runs A draft text prepared for the out at the end of this year.

The House approves bill banning U.S. firms from cooperating with Arab boycott

WASHINGTON, April 21 (R). The House of Representa-tives has overwhelmingly approved a bill banning .U.S. firms from cooperating with the Arab trade boycott of Israel.

The bill would prohibit com-panies from refusing to do bu-siness with Israeli firms or citizens because of the boycott. Firms would also not be allowed to give information to Arab countries about the race or religion of their employees. The only exemptions would apply to foreign subsidiaries of U.S. companies which would have to abide by the laws of the countries in which they operate even if it meant complying with the Arab boycott.
The bill, passed by 364 to
43 votes yesterday, was strongly supported by the Carter administration which declared it to be a matter of principle Before becoming law, it will have to be reconciled with a version of the same measure being worked out in the Sena-

One of the bill's backers ew York Congressman Jonathan Bingham, said: "We have a bill that states the principle that American businesses are not going to be pushed around and told with whom they can trade and not trade." A few congressmen argue

against the measure on the grounds that it would cost the jobs of thousands of U.S. by American commercial interests in Arab countries.

is about 10 cents a pound, at

Cuba proposes 15c lb. floor price on sugar

GENEVA, 'April 21 (R). --Cuba yesterday formally proposed setting a price range of between 15 to 25 United States cents a pound for sugar in a new international agreement being negotiated here to regu-late world free market trade.

It was the first formal proposal to be advanced publicly at a six-week United Nations conference which opened here last Monday attended by 72 states, including all leading sugar producers and consumers. The Cuban suggestion, ad-

vanced by Foreign Trade Minister Marcelo Fernandez Font, was in line with a decision last month by the 22 member-nations of the Group of Latin American and Caribbean Sugar Exporting Countries (GEPLA-

At a session in Havana they agreed to seek a floor price of 15 cents a pound and a ceiling 50 per cent to 100 per cent higher, or 22.5 cents to 30 cents

The present free market price

the low end of wide fluctuations in recent years which raised the price to an average of nearly 30 cents a pound in a boom period in 1974.

Senor Fernandez Front said the new sugar agreement should provide for adjustments." in the price range to compenof manufactured goods and any is significant fluctuations in the ... exchanges for producer states should be set only for the first two years of the five-year pact, and reviewed at the beginning of the third year according to market requirements.

In an interview last Monday
Australian Deputy Prime Minister Doug Anthony, heading his
country's delegation here, said
Australia estimated the new
agreement should have a middie sector price range of about 13 to 15 cents a pound.

The maximum price should be "something in excess" of this, he said, that Australia, a leading exporter, would not like to see a minimum price much

Subterranean water resources up due to massive irrigation systems

World demand for increased water supplies for domestic, ngricultural and industrial uses as populations increase is caus ng serious strains on this vital resource. The recent U.N. water conference in Argentina stressed the urgent need for con-servation. In the United States a huge underground lake be-neath a large tract of America's "bread basket" land is being depleted by massive irrigation systems.

NEW YORK, (Gemini) -The water is running out in the Texas High Plains. For over 25 years, massive irrigation techniques have enabled this part of northwestern Texas to produce around 20 per cent of the United States' cotton and sorghum and considerable numbers of cattle.

Irrigation water continues to flow in most areas and millions of acres will be planted sucessfully this season. But for a growing number of farmers, the end has already come.

The source of the agricultural

boom in this normally semi-arid region of the U.S. is the Ogallala Reservoir. which is really an under-ground lake covering about 9000 square miles. It irrigates parts of Color-ado, Kansas and Nebraska as well as Texas.

The lake itself is wedge-shaped, thinner in the south than in the north and the water in it took millions of years to accumulate. It has been estimated that one-tenth of an inch of water seeps back into the reservoir in Texas each year. But with the more than 70,000

wells in the Texas High Plains region withdrawing hundreds and even one thousand gallons of water a minute, the water table drops, on average, between 2 and 7 feet each year. So, while it will take longer to deplete the reserves in Nebraska than in Texas, the entire reservoir will nonetheless be used up in the not so distant future if current withdraw-al rates are maintained.

The situation is similar in Colorado. Research done at Colorado Staté University indicates that, in this area, the reservoir's replenishment rate is about one-half inch per year. If one well pumps 500 gallons of water a minute, it withdraws about one-half inch from under one section of land within two

There are, however, many corporate farms in the area that withdraw 1,000 gallons a minute from under each quarter section of land. At that rate one-half inch disappears in less than two days. Not surprisingly the Colorado State University research team estimates that years.
Although most farmers, corporate or private, whose liveli-

hood depends on the Ogallala Reservoir or on similar ground water reserves are unwilling to admit that the days of massive irrigation are numbered, the trend is nonetheless clear. Fields in semi-arid regions

such as the Texas High Plains or southeastern Colorado can produce consistently large crops only with regular supplies of irrigation water. The exhaustion of underground sources will make these areas once again

bility of salt water inflitrating the underground reserves grows as the water table level declin-

Like the Libyans, the Egyptians are expanding the amount of land they have under cultivation. Increased agricultural yield is particularly important for Egypt where the population has climbed from 3 million in the early 19th century to 27 million in the early 1960s and then to 37 million in 1975. Although the amount of land

under cultivation has increased at the same time, the popu-



decline.

ton or sorghum, that must be clean-tilled; that is, grown on weed free soil with rows far apart.

As more and more soil is blown away under these conditions, the yields from even the "good" years must decline. For a world increasingly dependent upon food supplies grown in these areas, this cannot make the future any brighter. In fact, farmers, businessmen and politicians from the High Plains area have begun to lobby for a diversion of water from the Mississippi River to Texan fields on precisely these grounds. Such projects could not, how-

ever, be constructed much less begin functioning until the end of this century at the earliest. And they may well prove too expensive in financial, ecological and energy terms ever to be implemented. Thus, the view of North Ame-

rica, the United States in particular, as the breadbasket of the world may well be unfounded. Fortunately, Third World countries have become increasingly concerned with the productivity of their own agricultural sectors.

International aid and research institutes are thinking of ways to increase the output of food throughout the world. Unfortunately, many of the projects proposed by agencies, researchers and governments rely on much the same intensive use of water that is drying up the Ogallala Reservoir.

Libya, for example, is seek-ing agricultural self-sufficiency. In order to reach this goal, it has greatly expanded irrigated farming. In the process, it has drawn heavily on subterranean water resources. As a result, in some Libvan coastal regions. the water table is falling at a. even though the reserves being tapped are renewable.

The danger here is twofold. Not only is a precious resource being consumed with apparently little thought for the future,

lation has grown far faster. Furthermore, not all land under cultivation produces food crops for domestic consumption. Export crops such as cotton, rice. onions and potatoes provide much needed foreign exchange

6 million acres of land currently cultivated will fall to about million acres over the next 25 years. The growth of cities y and the degradation of agricultural lands will account for most of this decline. Between 1953 and 1975, some 900,000 acres of land were reclaimed for agricultural purposes. To date, 18 per cent of this reclaimed land (160,000 acres) has reverted to wasteland. The cost > CLEF of reclaiming them yet again will not be inconsiderable, some 50 million Egyptian pounds.

The reasons for the recla-

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Countries with limited financial resources should, there-fore, be extremely cautious when planning to exploit subterranean water resources. Even very wealthy ones whose wealth is based largely on other non-renewable resources.

have seen that in parts of the semi-arid United States, it held out only 30 years. Further-more, one must think of what will happen to the growing population dependent upon this blooming desert when the water

Conference, recently held at Mar del Plata, Argentina, served as a reminder that fresh

Silver revival makes the metal well worth stealing

Silver is enjoying a big revival. Not only are prices surging up for silver and plate made in the past 100 years but also, one can use it daily. Small wonder that burglars make straight for the dining-room at the start of a break-in.

LONDON (F.T.) - When a sector of the art market keels over sideways, as silver did in 1969, it can take a long time to rediscover its confidence and bounce.

But according to experts in London, silver is now back on its feet again, and in very healthy shape. In the main,

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices declined sharply Thursday on the New York stock

Analysts attributed the drop to investor's concern about the

Declines outnumbered advances at the close by a wide 890

IBM lost 5 7/8 at 264, Eastman Kodak lost three points at

At the close, the industrial average shows at 935.80, a loss of

6.79 points: Transp at 237.58, a loss of 2.78; utilities at 108.16, a loss of 0.16. 22.740,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,950,000

LONDON MARKET REPORT

said. At 15:00 the F.T. index was up 5.6 at 418.1. Market sentiment was aided by news that the Scottish Trade Union Congress

had rejected a militant miners' resolution calling for an end to

response in President Carter's Alaskan oil price proposal. Shell

gained Hp and other oils and oil interest stocks rose. Industrials

1/2 point. Gold shares fell again with the bullion price. American

Glaxo ended 10p up while gains of 4p to 6p were seen in Hawker. GEC, Fisons, Beecham and ICI. Unilever gave back a

with expectations. Hepworth Ceramics was about 4p up after

Price of gold closed in London Thursday at \$148.10 / oz.

increased dividend forecast and rights issue proposal.

The market was higher Thursday in light trading, dealers

B.F. was prominent among equities adding around 36p in

Government bonds added to yesterday's advances by up to

Dunlop was 2p up after results which were much in line

exchange where the industrial average lost nearly seven points

economic consequences of President Carter's energy conservation

The decline was broad in spite of good news on the inflation front (detail prices progressed 0.6 per cent in March instead of

one per cent in February) and an important surge on orders of

63 3/8. Automobiles and oil shares were mixed.

the great silver slump of 1969 was a logical reaction to the frenzied investment buying that had characterised and distorted silver prices in the preceding 24 months.

The results were painful. Prices swooped downwards with the speed with which they had risen. Numerous dealnumber of investment buyers caught a very bad cold. And most silver shops in London found their shelves overflowing with unwanted silverware. But things have changed.

ers went out of business. A

Richard Came, director of silver sales at Sotheby Parke Bernet, the world's biggest art auctioneer, reckoned last year that since the drastic post-1969 fall in auction prices, the market had rallied stoutly, reaching the top of the peak in most areas and exceeding

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

* HONG KONG, April 21 (AFP). - China is now storing some of its oil in a newly-developed stone-cave oil tank underground. The official Chinese News agency reported that the first stonecave tank was already in use. Oil and oil products can be stored in a cave dug into solid rock below the stable water and free from permeation. Listing the advantages of this innovation over plate tanks above ground, the news agency said the stonecave tank "saves steel and land space, loses less oil products and makes protection work easier". It will be better sheltered in war", the article added. Compared with cave tanks lined with steel plates, the new tank requires 30 per cent less earth and stone work and cuts the investment by half.

* ADEN, April 21 (AFP). — An agreement on trade and economic and technical cooperation between the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and Vietnam was concluded here last evening. The aim of the agreement is to consolidate trade and economic relations between the two countries. Joint committees were formed to see that the pact was carried out.

CANBERRA, April 21 (AFP). - Sheikh Ahmad Mohammed Al Massoud, with a 14-man delegation from Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE), has reached agreement in Australia to buy 4,000,000 dollars' worth of food, agricultural equipment and prefabricated housing.

* TEHRAN, April 21 (AFP). - Iranian Central Bank Governor Hassan Ali Mehrad denied yesterday rumours that the Iranian rial might be devalued. He said the rial's position would justify a revaluation rather than a devaluation. But there was no question of upgrading the currency, because of the need to maintain the competitivity of Iranian exports.

MANTLA, April 21 (R). - Petrol prices went up by about 20 per cent today in the Philippines under a government measure aimed at curbing consumption and raising cash for development projects. The immediate increases were approved by the Philippine Oil Industry Commission, and included government specific and special fund tax increases.

* VIENNA, April 21 (R). - Tunisian Transport Minister Abdel Hamid Sassi discussed expert help for his country's railway and postal services with senior, Austrian government officials. Government sources said the minister, on an official visit to Austria, outlined Tunisia's plans for a five-year investment programme to improve communications and transport links.

This is a pattern that is continuing. Having sold more than 100,000 lots of silver worth nearly £16 million over the past 11 years, Sotheby's is the biggest seller of silver and plate at auction in the world, and is therefore able to pinpoint some of the areas that have recovered most dramati-

According to Sotheby's there has been an impressive increase in interest and prices over the past 15 months for silver and plate made in the past 100 years, especially novelty silver which was particularly popular during the last quarter of the 19th century.

At Christie's, the silver department confirms the general trend, and points specifically to a marked upsurge in prices for 19th century Victorian silver such as large tea services, centrepieces and candelabra -the more ornate the better.

This sort of silver was radically underpriced in the 1960s, so that large Victorian tea services that fetched £300 or less ten years ago now sell a: £800-£1,250. At the top end of the silver

market, prices become very fancy indeed. At Christie's last year, a pair of Louis XV soup tureens and stands (the stands were 184 inches in diameter) made by Thomas Germain in Paris in 1744-50, fetched £400,000 in the firm's Geneva saleroom.

More modestly, but still beyond the reach of most peo-ple's pockets, a 30-piece Regency dinner service by Philip Rundell fetched £31,000 and a set of four George III twolight candelabra, dating from 1792, were knocked down at

But there is no reason for the small investor to feel intimidated by these prices. One of the main advantages of antique silver, particularly tableware, is that like antique furniture it can be put to daily use, and although prices for a 60-piece service can range from around £300 to £16,000plus, prices for incomplete services can include some very good bargains.

It is an interesting fact that completely new silverware is often more expensive than antique, mainly because you cannot buy it from the manufacturer and must therefore pay the full retail price. The closest approach you can make to the wholesale lev-

el, therefore, is to buy at auc-

tion. Although Sotheby's and

Christie's in London levy a 10

per cent, buyer's charge on the knock-down price of all

objects bought in their saleroom, that is obviously a lot better than the mark-up of perhaps 30 per cent -- plus that most dealers and retailers will impose. Buyers intent on forming their own silver dinner services with a few purchases at time are advised to stickto a reasonably commonplace pattern and to determine, be-

individual pieces. The basic valuation of silver is by weight, and the average weight of a 60-piece service is generally around 100

forehand, the sort of prices

they are prepared to pay for

As silver for melting is at present priced at a little over £2 an ounce, it follows that a realistic minimum price buyers can hope to pay in forming a service is around £2.50-£3.00 per ounce, or £250 to £300 per 60-piece set.

Odd lots of late 18th century silver at auction fetch around £10 an ounce while odd lots of Victorian silver generally fetch around £4.50 an ounce, or perhaps £450 per made-up service.

Attractive, well-matched silverware will add a touch of elegance to any inner table. It is also, on current trends, a very good investment. But it should always be insured. Burglars are aware that there is a vast amount of silverware about, which is why they invariably make straight for the dining room at the start of a



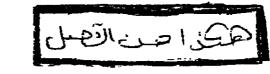
mation failures vary, but in the "New Valley", some 25,000 acres reverted to desert when subterranean water sources dri ed up. Water experts had either mismeasured or forgotten to measure the extent of the underground resources they were basing this particular reclamation project on.

Following the droughts in-Ethiopia, Somalia and the Sa-hel zone of West Africa, at least one U.N. official was heard to claim: "All you need is water and fertiliser to make the desert bloom." Of course the desert will bloom... as long as the water holds out. But we

runs out. The United Nations Water

water reserves are becoming an rate of 9-10 feet a year Every country, industrialised ones included, must reassess its water use policies if future generations are not to be faced with large tracts of inhospitable -- and unproductive -- arid land.

The production of the second o



GOREN BRIDGE

HARLES H. GOREN D OMAR SHARIF ar7 by Chicago Tribune

ninerable. North VORTH .♠KJ85 .₩4

onsek-

0 K J 42 **♠ A 73** ♥ K 9 2 **♦ A Q 987** HTUO

> Void *K19653

South West 2 Pass 3 🗭 Pass Pass Pass Pass 6 + Pass Pass Pass g lead: Five of 4.

the past few years, way" Billy Eisenberg perged as one of the great players. His nance in the last two championships has arly flawless, and the in in last year's Berowl was in large part able to his steady In recognition of as fine as their best , the Dutch liquor

ols invited Billy to rt in the Third Bols Fips Competition. erg writes that most rs realize the advantplaying low from when the queen is ugh an unsupported e goes on to state. ere are other coms where declarer n a trick by employsame tactic. To illusm the recent Team have been defeated. which determined America's repree in the 1977 Berwl competition.

aldmul, such exacts ald

ICH

INAL

BBIE

(RUM

rint answer here.

SSWORD

27. English builfinch 28. Adherent suffix

29. Clumsy boat 30. Agree 31. Have being 33. Reddish purple 34. New England

35. Protection 36. One hundred one 37. Fiesta 39. Even: poetic

43. Lass

44. Advantage

41. Disposed to love

UZZLE

If the auction seems strange, it is because North-South were employing transfer bids over no trump opening bids. Thus, Eisenberg's

two diamond bid actually showed hearts. The rest of the auction was natural, and Billy's final push to six clubs was because his team was in arrears at the time.

East-West were employing third- and fifth-best opening leads, and West chose to attack with the five of diamonds. The normal

play would seem to be the jack, but Eisenberg unhesitatingly called for the deuce. He reasoned that, even if West had led away from the

queen, East would have to exhibit great fortitude to insert the ten from A-10. Also,

there was the possibility that East held both the ace and queen.

East could not read the position and played the dia-

mond queen. Declarer ruffed, entered dummy with a trump and led the king of

declarer ruffed. With the jack of diamonds established as a discard for de-

diamonds. East covered and

clarer's spade, Eisenberg lost only a heart trick and

the slam rolled home. Note that had declarer played a

diamond honor from dummy 3 point, he gives this at the first trick, he would

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

PEOPLE IN THIS

REGION OFTEN SUFFER BACK PAINS.

Now arrange the circled letters to

form the surprise answer, as suged by the above cartoon.

TENT

Addition to a

SOLUTION OF YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE

6. Abstract being

Overact

11. Harsh alkali

15. Rattlepate 18. Disadvantage

Nonsense

23. Tuna-like lish

24. Single televisia

Seaweed

29. Beard of grain

30. Crane arm

33. Waterfall

32. Growing out

34. Hunting dog

37. Engine hook

38. Rice paste

39. King of Midian 40. Sheep disease 42. Provided

43. Enlisted man.

collog.

4-21

AP Newsleatures . . .

35. Vegetable

27. Trouble

Exasperate

9. Bombast

7. Serve

10. Stout

Jumbles: CLEFT SCARY HAZING GRAVEN

Answer: How to stop a horse — "HALT-'ER"

(Answers tomorrow)

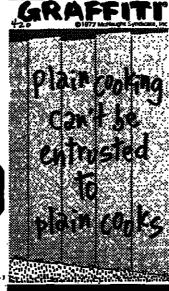
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



THE TURNBERRY HOTEL from the 6th tee of the Ailsa Course: The British Open takes place at Turnberry in Silver Jubilee Year.





TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE

BIG VALLEY: SHADOW OF A GIANT The Barkley brothers help Marshal fight insur-

DOCTOR ELLIOT: SMALL HAND Doctor Elliot helps unwed mother give birth to

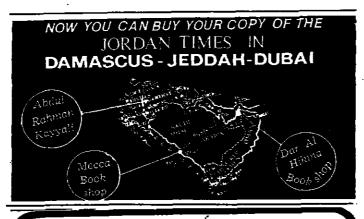
neighbour's house instead of his own. KOJAK: A HAIR TRIGGER AWAY Kojak and his men stalk gang specialised in

gents who attack town.

her child.

GEORGE AND MILDRED: MY HUSBAND NEXT DOOR

George, by mistake changes wallpaper in his smuggling and traffic of drugs.



OUT AND ABOUT

STEAKHOLSI

Fires Wings Hotel, Jabal A) Luweibdeh. Tel. 22103/4. Choice of THREE set menus daily for lunch, and a

la carie. Open 12-3 p.m. and 7-12 o.m. Specialty : steaks.

Resistirants for broasted chicken and light snacks Take home, lunch or dinner. Jahal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luwelbdeh, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30646 Jabal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarka and Irbed.

CHINESE RESTAURANT

First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38968. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m.

to midnight. Also take home service-order by phone.

HE DIPLOMAT

First Circle, Juhal Amman Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European spe-

For advertising in above columns contact "Sout Wa Soura" Tel. 38869. Open from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 4-6 p.m.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1977

from the CARROLL RIGHTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You are influenced greatly by the heavy planetary positions which are in effect right now. Make sure you look to some optimistic outlets which could lead to success in spite of various delays and unusual conditions which are also now in operation.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Forget tedious tasks for a while and get into activities that give you true pleasure. Avoid those who would have you playing the fool. TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Not a good time to get

into a new plan you have in mind since you need to study it further. Do nothing drastic you might be sorry for later. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Forget duty for a while and

enjoy the company of good friends. Sidestep some trouble that could be brewing.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Spend more thought on personal affairs and you know how to handle

them more efficiently, get good results. Steer clear of a partner who depresses you and takes up your time. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Look to a good friend to help you out of your depression and get a new lease on life.

Don't make a big to-do about something you can do nothing about. Relax. VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Use common sense and you rise above petty conditions around you. Show that you are

a person of real character. Participate more in civic affairs. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Make new contacts and get a new lease on life so that you do not feel so restricted. Stop worrying about money and find new ways to have a greater abundance. Expand your horizons.

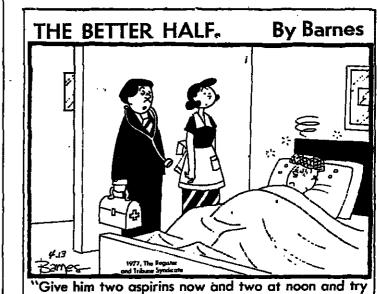
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Look at your obligations objectively so you know how to handle them better, get good results. Think constructively.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Instead of getting irate over financial affairs, think out how to be more cooperative with associates. Get involved in a civic affair that help your reputation.

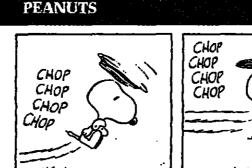
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Get busy working on something practical and profitable instead of worrying about money and doing nothing. Do not worry so much about a loved one either, or you lose incentive.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Forget that secret worry and do things that give you pleasure, a feeling of accomplishment. Steer clear of annoying situations. Don't spoil what could be a rewarding interview by arriving late.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) You are well aware of what pleases kin so do what you can to increase their happiness. Take advantage of changes in your job that could get you out of the rut you are in.



not to say 'I told you so' till evening."



"Herman, take out the garbage before we leave for

the costume ball."

GERMANY

Facke

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE











Powerful quakes hit Pacific island

this morning. It measured 6.7 on the Richter scale.

"It was terrifying," he said.
"The ground trembled and cra-

Five minutes after the first

shock, a second and more po-

werful quake shook the town.

A third quake, which the corr-

espondent described as the wor-

st, followed several hours la-

ter. It stopped electricity sup-

The students said "Arab re-

action" referred to Sudan,

Egypt and Svria.

not intervene.

cks opened up."

Eritrean guerrillas set 2

oil storage tanks on fire

SYDNEY, April 21 (R). —Powerful earthquakes today struck Guadalcanal Island in the British Solomons group, killing at least one person and damaging buildings in the capital of Honiara.

Three, and possibly four, quakes hit the mountainous, heavily forested island, which was the scene of savage fighting between United States and Japanese forces in World War II.

They ranged over a period of five hours, from mid-morning to mid-afternoon, and the strongest registered 7.4 on the open-ended Richter scale.

A correspondent of the Australian Associated Press (AAP) news agency, in a brief tele-phone call to Sydney tonight.

ADDIS ABABA, April 21

(R). — Secessionist guerrillas

in Ethiopia's northern Provin-

ce of Eritrea have set fire to

two oil storage tanks at the

Red Sea Port of Assab, Addis

Three million litres of oil had

been spilt and lost in the blaze,

The Eritrean Port of Assab

is the site of Ethiopia's only

oil refinery, and supplies are

taken by military convoy al-

ong the 800 kms. to Addis

Petrol is rationed in most

In a separate development, some 40 Ethiopian students

demonstrated outside the Ethio-

pian Embassy in Moscow to-

day in support of their gov-

They pasted posters in Amharic on the building reading: "Down with Arab reaction"

and "down with the stooge

governments of the Americans."

Ababa Radio said today.

the radio reported.

parts of the country.

reported that the one confir- plies and phone communicatimed fatality was a Chinese girl electrocuted by falling power The correspondent, whose

call could barely be heard, said he did not know of any other confirmed casualties in the ca-He said residents of Honiara, pital, but reported he saw soa town of 15,000 inhabitants meone being carried out of the which Queen Elizabeth visited in February during her Silver Jubilee tour of the Pacific, rushed into the streets in panic

He said structural damage in Honiara itself was slight but when the first quake struck added: "The Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank building is cra-

> A rice mill had been damaged on the outskirts of the town, and a number of rice silos were wrecked, he said.

The geophysical observatory at Port Moresby, capital of Papua. New Guinea, reported regis-tering four quakes all centred about 100 to 200 kms. north-east of Honiara, which lies on the northern coast of Guadal-canal Island. This suggested the epicentre might have been

Israel fears new moves on "Zionism-racialism" issue

UNITED NATIONS, April 21 (R). — Israel has asked friendly countries to oppose what it said were possible moves by the Arab states and the Soviet Union to use a world conference against racism next year as a forum for attacking Zionism.

In a letter to a number of U.N. missions, including those of several African states, Israeli representative Chalm Herzog said there was a possibility that the backers of a 1975 General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism would attempt to "inject the issue" into the conference.

Mr. Herzog said this was reflected in several recommendations included in a report of a sub-committee making preparations for the conference, expected to take place in late August or early September 1978.

The report is now being considered by the U.N. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC).

Ghana originally offered to host the conference, but withdrew earlier this year because of the costs involved in building a conference centre and two hotels.

New York and Geneva have since been chosen as possible

somewhere in the Solomon Sea. Communist-Socialist war of words clouds Portuguese scene

A long Communist Party sta-tement said it deplored an att-

empt by some of its militants

to break up an agrarian ref-

recently accused Sudan of backing guerrilla groups fighting the Addis LISBON, April 21 (R). — The Portuguese Communist Party Ababa government. today accused the ruling Social-ists of deliberately exaggerating A busload of Soviet police stationed near the embassy a recent public incident as part during the demonstration did

of a major drive to poison the political climate in Portugal.

Greek police on alert to face marking

ATHENS, April 21 (R). — Greek police were placed on a state of alert today to prevent thousands of leftwing students staging an anti-American protest march to the United States Embassy here.

The embassy building was under heavy guard, and strong police detachments were posted near Athens University.

A mass rally was being held at the university called by an extreme leftwing imperialism

which imposed and supported" the military regime which ruled Greece from 1967 to

The group -- which calls itself the Revolutionary Communist Movement -- called on the students to stage a march on the embassy to demand the withdrawal of Americans from

The government said it would allow the rally in front of the university but warned that any attempt to march to the embassy would be preven-

Armed policemen, supported by armoured cars, threw a cordon round the Korydallos Prison where leaders of the 1967 military coup, including former President George Papadopoulos, are serving long jail sentences.

Today was the anniversary of the coup, and journalists and printers in Athens staged a 10-minute stoppage to con-

orm meeting called by the So-cialists in the central farming town of Salvaterra de Magos. But it said Socialist reaction was out of all proportions to the incident. Socialist Party National Sec-

retary Jaime Gama promptly rejected the Communist resp onse as unacceptable.

He said it fell short of the formal apology and punishment for the offenders demanded by the Socialist Party.

Relations between the nation's two major leftwing parties. once cabinet allies after the 1974 revolution, have reached such a low that political com-mentators say the minority Socialist government's plans for economic recovery, a social pact with the workers, and the tidying-up of agrarian reform could be made more complica-ted since the Communists control most at the industrial and farming unions.

The new and bitter row between Socialists and Communists has erupted while Socialist Prime Minister Mario Soares is in the United States trying to arrange a \$1.5 billion multinational loan to save Portugal's ailing economy.

It also comes only a few days before Portugal celebrates the third anniversary of the World countries, led by

military coup which ended nearly half-a-century of rightwing dictatorship.

On television last night, veteran Communist Octavio Pato, member of the Central Committee and unsuccessful presi-dential candidate last year, offered a joint inquiry with the Socialists into the Salvaterra de Magos incident.

But he accused the Socialists of exaggerating the affair at a time when reactionary forces were reinforcing their anti-Communist campaign. He also deplored the "openly anti-Co-mmunist" tone of remarks by Dr. Soares in the U.S. which he said had nothing at all to do with the farmland incident.

FLORENCE, Italy, April 21 (R). — A conference of more

than 100 media representatives

some 30 countries ended here

yesterday night with agree-

ment that there was an im-

balance in flow of information

between the industrialised and

Nations Educational, Scientific

and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) "colloquium" got bogged down in imbalance

But the three-day United

developing worlds.

should be rectified.

government officials of

MANILA, April 21 (Agencies)

— Officials from Moslem counquestions in it were weighted" tries join negotiations between the Philippines government and the rebel Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) tomorrow

to help soive the four-year Moslem rebellion in the south, a lamic nations Quadripartite Co-An Islamic Conference spokesman told Reuter the talks were designed to achieve a provisional government for 13 so-

uthwestern provinces the MNLF iki heads the team. mous region, regardless of a referendum there last Sunday.

thing to do with earlier agreements," the spokesman said of the vote in which most peoa solution. ple appear to have rejected a single region under MNLF con-President Marcos, who said

Counting is not yet over, but with half the referendum ball-ots counted the Election Commset up in the south with guaraission said over 90 per cent of

the voters rejected the proposition. The MNLF boycotted The MNLF rejected the refe-

rendum on the grounds that THAI GENERAL **EXECUTED**

the poli.

spokesman said today.

wants to turn into an autono-

"We have nothing to do with that referendum which had no-

BANGKOK, April 21 (R). — A senior Thai general was exe-cuted today without trial for his part in an abortive coup attempt last month, well-informed sources said. He was 54year-old Gen. Chalard Hiranyasiri, a former Deputy Commander-in-Chief of the army, the sources said. They said the decision to execute taken this morning at a joint meeting of the cabinet.

UNESCO meet agrees world

news flow is imbalanced

Tunisia, argued that a new

against the movement and did not conform to an agreement between Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi and Philippines President Ferdinand Marcos. The delegation from the Is-

4 Moslem countries

join efforts to solve

Filipino rebellion

mmittee, composed of Libya, Somalia, Senegal and Saudi Arabia arrived here yesterday.

Libyan Foreign Affairs Secretary Dr. Abdul Salam Ture-

The delegation said any sett-lement must include the MNLF in a provisional government and said the front was the "sole legitimate" representative for

the referendum was in accordaace with his agreement with Col. Oadhafi, has said several regional governments could be

The insurgents were ide ied by officials as member the New People's Army fighting arm of the wing of the outlawed Con nist Party of the Philipp

Meanwhile, Philippines r

tary authorities said today

in central Philippines.

Manila.

six guerrillas were killed

two separate clashes with vernment forces on Wednes

A military report said a man guarrilla was capture

one of the encounters, at I

log, in the eastern Samar

vince, 576 kms. southeas,

The government side con

sed of police, military and

itia units suffered no casua

authorities said. A numbe

retreating to the jungles,

guerrillas escaped capture.

government release of kidnapped F.M.

SAN SALVADOR, April 21 (R). — Government officials here refuse to say whether they are negotiating with guerrillas demanding the release of 37 political prisoners for the life. of El Salvador's foreign minis-

The guerrillas said in a new communique sent to news media last night they still intended to kill Senor Mauricio Borgon-

aligned countries, said that the

journalist's essential role must

be "consistent with the deve-

lopment and promotion of our

ovo Pohl unless the prisc were flown to asvium ii. nearby country. President Arturo Molina Reuter after an emergency ... net meeting yesterday the ernment had decided to c any public response to the

Roman Catholic bishops move interpreted as an att to open secret communicat with the guerrillas since church has sometimes actor an intermediary in previous

The guerrillas, from a known group calling itsel; Popular Liberation Forces, ed Senor Borgonovo on his to work on Tuesday. They most of the 37 prisoners arrested in a government ge of opponents during the two months. 3 M 3

Czechs may tighten grip on dissidents

PRAGUE, April 21 (AFP). — Czechoslovak authorities are believed to be planning a tightening of repressive measures against Charter 77 signatories and political dissidents through the introduction of new laws.

Recent press comments and speeches indicate new repressive measures are in the offing observers said. The Attorney the Czech Krupauer, yesterday announced that his department was planning "to create an implacable atmosphere against delinquency in all fields of social life, and to reinforce repression against habitual criminals, parasites and criminal elements."

See Czech handling of dissidents -- p. 2

The announcement came at the same time that authorities were officially claiming a major decrease in criminality throughout the country.

Czechoslovak authorities are reported to be embarrassed by the Charter 77 signatories' claim that they are acting strictly within their country's constitution, which recognises the right of petition. New legal measures to cope with this problem are, therefore, believed necessary.

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* DACCA, April 21 (R). — President Abu Sadat Mohammad Sayem of Bangladesh resigned today because of ill health and named the chief martial law administrator, Maj. Gen. Ziaur

Rahman, to succeed him. President Sayem, 66, announced his

decision in a proclamation. Under Bangladesh's constitution, which was amended in November 1975, the outgoing head of

* PARIS, April 21 (R). - Sudanese President Jaafar Nimeiri

will have political and economic talks with President Valery Giscard d'Estaing during an official visit to Paris from May 16

to 18, presidential officials said today. The two leaders, who

last met when President Nimeiri paid the first visit by a Sudanese head of state to France last July, are expected to have several rounds of talks, they said. The full programme of the three-day visit will be published later.

* CAIRO, April 21 (R). — The Egyptian authorities are ban-ning Libyans in Egypt from returning to their country, a spo-kesman at the Libyan Diplomatic Mission (Embassy) said here today. The spokesman, Mr. Nouri Al Hamidi, said

40 Libyans were prevented from flying home yesterday. He said they were told at the airport that the decision to ban their departure came from "high authorities." There was no immediate Egyptian comment on the Libyan charge.

* LONDON, April 21 (R). — British Foreign Secretary David

Owen, will attend a Central Treaty Organisation (CENTO)

ministerial council session in Tehran on May 14 and 15, British officials said today. The CENTO alliance was formed

for the defence of the "northern tier" countries of the Middle

East. Its full members are Turkey, Iran, Pakistan and Britain, but in recent years it has been mainly dealing with regional

economic development and communications matters. Mr. Cyrus Vance, the U.S. Secretary of State, will also be attend-

ing the Tehran meeting soon after taking part, along with Dr. Owen, in a NATO ministerial council meeting in London on

* LONDON, April 21 (AFP). - Queen Elizabeth was privately

celebrating her 51st birthday today at Windsor Palace west of London. All members of the royal family were to attend a

dinner there tonight along with close friends and relatives, a spokesman at Buckingham palace said. An official celebration of her birthday would be held next June 6, the spokesman

* WASHINGTON, April 21 (AFP). — United Auto Workers'

leader Leonard Woodcock, who headed a successful mission

to Vietnam last month seeking the return of American war dend, will head the U.S. liaison bureau in Peking, the

Washington Post reported yesterday.

may 10 and 11.

state has the right to nominate his successor.

Vorster defies world opinion on Namibia, Rhodesia, apartheid

CAPE TOWN, April 21 (AFP).

— Premier John Vorster indicated yesterday that he was not prepared to bow to international pressure over Namibia, Rhodesia or South Africa's apartheid policy.

In a major foreign policy spe-

ech to the National Assembly here he said that British Foreign Secretary David Owen's new Rhodesian initiative should not "summarily be written off", but added that failure would not be the fault of white Rho-

He stood firm on the ques-tion of Namibia (South West Africa), arguing in defiance of the five Western members of the United Nations Security Council that the recently-organised Turnhalle constitutional conference in Windhoek was a success.

The conference was boycotted by SWAPO (South West African People's Organisation) which is recognised by the United Nations as the true representative of Namibia's people. But he did not refer to talks he is due to hold on Friday with 50 members of the committee of the constitutional conference, organised by South Africa to decide Namibia's fu-

Reported here have said that the meeting is designed to make the Turnballe conference more palatable to Western

Yorster will discuss Namibia again -- p. 2

Mr. Vorster also warned against attacks of the "Zaire or Rhodesia type," rather than a direct attack from the Soviet

Referring to the rebellion in Zaire's Shaba Province, Mr. Vorster quoted the late Chinese Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung as saying "he who controls Zaire controls

He expressed concern in the event of Zaire's friends or Western powers failing to provide South Africa with enough aid to thwart the Soviet Union's "grand strategy" of "spreading its sphere of influence in

He went on: "South Africa has made the best preparation possible not only in getting the necessary weapons but also in stockpiling strategic materials."

Of the internal South African situation, Mr. Vorster rejected opposition allegations that the country was in a state of cri-sis, though he admitted that there were "problems of a relatively serious nature."

These problems, he said, had been handled "competently" by the Minister of Justice and Police Jimmy Kruger.

Mr. Vorster said there would certainly be other moves to disrupt "law and order" as there were against apartheid in 1976, but these would be repulsed by police.

The South African govern-

ment was committed to eliminating racial discrimination, he said, but within the framework of apartheid. He said he was ready to sit down at any conference table

with interested parties, though he said there were limits to which South Africa would South Africa's plan on Nami-bia is for all the territory's ethnic groups, including whites,

to share power equally when it gains provisional independen-ce on Jan. 1, 1979. The plan does not provide,

however, for representation by SWAPO.

world information order was a prerequisite to a new world economic order. They accused the Western

media of inadequate and distorted reporting and of cultural imperialism, accusations Which were rejected by American and other Western representatives and their sup-

The conference divided into three groups to discuss information flow, cooperation for the development of means of communication and the status and responsibilities of journalists in the excercise of their profession.

The final communique said that despite the diversity of views expressed, participants agreed on the necessity to undertake "considerable efforts" to remedy the imbalance and on the need for a "free and balanced exchange of infor-mation with a view to international understanding, peace and the intellectual enrich-

ment of men." The colloquium was a fol-low-up to a UNESCO general conference in Nairobi last November which shelved for two years a Soviet-backed motion to make governments res-ponsible for the mass media in

their countries. Tunisian Information Minister Mustafa Masmoudi, the president of a mass-media Coordination Council of the non-

By Patrick Meney Seveso. SEVESO, April 21 (AFP). -On July 10 last year the com-

tion, facing an unknown fu-ture, lives in fear, anger and resentment.

vented a debate from being televised by a foreign television channel.

Seveso but they do nothing for us here", explained the demonstrators, many of whom have found "temporary" accommo-dation in local inns and hotels. researchers scour their abandoned homes and, in the worsthit spots, have found a contamination rate 10 times higher than the Vietnam war zones ravaged by the destructive defoliants used by the U.S. air force.

There is an atmosphere of war around Seveso. The town is surrounded by barbed wire and guarded by 500 troops while scientists within try to find a way to decontaminate the area.

ractor for the programme, which cost \$132 million.

(UNICEF) greeting cards sales fell by more than \$2 millast year, the agency reported yesterday.

The drop -- from \$8.7 million in 1975 to \$6.5 million

The agency's total revenue from voluntary contribution last year was down more than \$5 million to \$140.9 million The European Economic Community was by far the high initial

Sales of UNICEF

cards drop \$2m

UNITED NATIONS, April 21 (R). — U.N. children's f

UNICEF placed purchase orders in 104 countries in which and the biggest went to suppliers in the United States (\$1.70 million), followed by Britain (\$6.73 million), India (\$5.8 million) lion), West Germany (5.79 million), Japan (\$5.1 million Sweden (\$3.98 million).

What about the people and the of contaminated Seveso

munity of Seveso, near Milan, was hit by a cloud of poison-ous dioxin which had escaped accidentally from the nearby ICMESA factory. Today, nine months later, the local popula-

Nothing is being done for them, they say; and a protesting crowd, several hundred strong chanting we are not circus animals, invaded the Town Hall this week and prevented a debate from heart. "They talk a lot abroad about

Meanwhile, heavily-protected

But there has never been another case like Seveso and scientists admit they are working in the dark. The dioxin still has not been recovered. It lies everywhere and invisible, in the soil, in the trees, in the ponds. And it appears to be spread-ing. A report this week from the federal laboratories in Zurich showed dangerous le-vels of dioxin in soil samples

gion, several kilometres and

The evidence tends to that the dangers to man increasing. A check carrie, the in schools two months that in schools two months that the the the tries higher the the tries higher the tries the tries tries the tries tries to the tries tries the tries t the tolerable level. There 337 cases of chloracne. In U.S. grandmother of the two 22 lodge cases - two little girls 2 lodge for 12

will be disfigured for la died in unexplained ci lu ... stances. In a television prosting this week Mr. Andre F In a television progr kenech, Director of the Marian Cornel of State o lyses on 30 embryos from the women who had precauti provide abortions showed on training production, he said Howeve training abortion.

were three cases of maif Fifty others were perfect to althy. Arguments rage on, by the political and technical vels. U.S. industrial po-specialist Barry Commons here recently that not a possibilities of recovering

Miedico, said last month,

in had been studied. in had been studied.

He suggested that the decomposition method be the suggested that the decomposition method be the suggested through the action of the sunlight on an oily emission. On the meantime, teacher on workers are trying to define up. Some scrape the Exercising others take soil down

others rake soil down cms deep. This soil will who have to be burnt, but who and when? It will take shallo Su years to build the require of Sunaces. Mr. Futterkenech a boverent in the meantime, the so least of Severe and its forming in habitants remains a large which tion mark. And no hope from the Cesano Maderno re- answer has yet been offer

European Space Agency does some hard thinking to decide fate of disappointing scientific satellite

PARIS, April 21 (AFP). — Plans were being weighed here today to salvage the mission of the European scientific satellite GEOS, which failed to attain its planned orbit after. attain its planned orbit after launching yesterday.

bit, with an apogee only one-third as high as scheduled. But the failure to reach an

A spokesman for the European Space Agency (ESA) said there was no danger to the satellite in its current or-

initial altitude of 36,000 kms. meant that GEOS would never become the first geo-station-ary probe destined solely for scientific research.

The first part of the launch

went off according to plan at Cape Canaveral, Florida, but there were problems with the

Swiss academy allows "passive euthanasia"

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, April 21 (AFP). — The Swiss Academy of Medical Social Sciences has approved of "passive Doctors have been advised they could let incurable patients die if prolonging their lives would prolong their suffering un-

reasonably, if a patient in a come had no hope of regaining consciousness or if life-prolonging treatment was "an unbearable burden on the patient and those around him." But recommendations published by the academy yesterday warned that "active enthanasia" (mercy killing) was murder under Swiss law, even if requested by the victim.

Acts such as halting medication or intra-venous feeding or artificial respiration were defined as "passive euthanasia." The academy advised that a physician should respect a dying patient's wishes if the latter was capable of discernment. His relatives should be consulted but the final decision "is up firing of the last stage of the launch rocket, a U.S.-Guilt Thor Delta.

Sources at the ESA indicated that proposals were being studied to modify the mission objectives of the satellite, ra-ther than abort it, because GEOS itself is functioning per-

The proposals will depend they said, on the prospects for boosting the altitude through the satellite's selfcontained apogee engine. The European Space Operations Centre in Darmstadt,

West Germany, plus the space technology unit in Noordwijk, Holland, were plotting potential orbits through computer print-outs. A decision on what to do

about the satellite was expec-ted next week, perhaps Tuesday, from the eight-mem-ber ESA which built GEOS to study electrical fields around the earth and the flow of particles from the sun. GEOS, with a weight of 572

kgs, was built by the ESA for

Belgium, Britain, Denmark, France, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and West Germany.
The 10-nation consortium chose the British Aircraft Corporation as its principal cont-